THE WAR FOR THE UNION.

FROM MISSOURI.

The Army Encamped at Statu Que-More Troops Coming Sterling Price issues & Proclamation - Discovers a New Method of Enixing the Wind-Claib Jackson Starts a Paper-Mill.

Brom Our Special Correspondent. Sr. Louis, Dec. 1, 1861. The army of the West still remains in Statu Quo. the place that has demoralized so many brave regiments by prolonged inactivity; but the prospect is that the encampment will soon give place to the most active operations. I learn to-day that the divisions at Rolla and Sedalia are both under marching orders; and by the time this reaches you, the army will probbly be moving in good earnest, and for the accomshment of a good purpose. It is of the utmost importance that a quietus should be put to the rebel force under Price before the main body of the army under Gen. Halleck leaves the State. Present appearances indicate that an opportunity for this will fer in a few days, by the advance of the rebel General north of the Osage. It is well ascertained now that McCulloch has moved south from Springfield, and it is generally believed that he is in Arkansas. This retrograde movement, however, may prove to be only a feint, designed to draw the troops at Rolla into a position, when they would have a formidable enemy on opposite sides.

of disintegration which scatters whole companies in a day, but the worst of it is that many of these stragglers go home to make more mischief, and carry the war from the field to the hearth-stone, turning a neighborhood into a pandemomium, where plunder, theft and morder may run riot during the Winter.

On Boand THE General While many of these returning rebels seem to be theroughly disgusted with their bootless campaign, they have gained no love for loyalty, and lost none of their disposition to do mischief. It is a strange anomaly of the war in Missouri that those men who have taken up arms against the Government and spent six months in open and active warfare, are now permitted to straggle about unmolested, and go bead-in line of battle, and two miles off up the to their homes in every County of the State. Our river, just discernible in the heavy morning mists, lay Government seems not to have come to the conviotion that rebellion is anything more than a naughty hidden by the fog and the smoke of her guns. In an spree, in which the insurgents become a little too need some gentle admonitions, accompanied with maments. Our orders being positive in case of atsworn promises of future amendment. It is true that tack, to fall back on the heavy ships of war lying of been drawn into this Secession snare from no worse motive than a desire for novelty or adventure, and motive than a desire for novelty or adventure, and moment, and thus led on the enemy until we were who exhibit signs of genuine penitence, should be within three miles of the frigates. At this moment

Before this comes to hand, you will have received looks very threatening and belligerent. matter the proclamation will do immense good. It hitherto been quite willing that those who were merely Secessionists in theory, and took no active part in the war, should be perfectly protected in all their possessions. Not so with the rebels. If they guin the ascendency in Missouri, every loyal citizen will have to lose his property, his residence, and in many cases his life. There will be a disposition now to commend this poisoned chalice to the lips of those Errors of Opinion-Why We Thrive-Socie who proposed it, and Union men will fairly wake up and Mittens-That Iron-Clud Frigate.

Since Gov. Gamble's return from Washington with the liberal arrangements of the Union Government to furnish means for the organization and support of events now enacting among us unfold themselves to State troops, enlistments have been going on rapidly public observation, urged onward by a momentum in many sections of the State, and within a few that seems destined to grind into powder every obfor the Union or State service. The only important to rise up from the chaotic crash the single but im effect of Price's blustering proclamation will be to posing issue of Universal Emancipation. Its advent opportunities to learn the exact condition of things in stimulate the collistment of loyal troops, and basten is admitted to be inevitable; but exactly bow or S to completion the military organization of the State. when is yet concealed from us as one of the mysteries as with some valuable information on the state of the mysteries of an overruling Providence. Prayers for it ascend affairs in that part of the South, which we condense. sion and confiscation, with their wives and children to heaven from millions of devout hearts, and the First, it is certain that the blockade is frequently, if turged as beggars into the storm, their houses in curses of the slaveholders fall thick and heavy on Sames, and halters noosed for their own necks-they the heads of trembling chattels because their suppli- the inland channels to Edisto, St. Helens, and other do not deserve either family, friends, house or cations have found acceptance. While events thus inlets, but mainly by the Maffit, or northern channel

very simple plan. Since the great hegira from Jef. denly emancipated. Short-sighted mortals! Faith-

1By Telegraph. 1 Sr. Lowis, Thursday, Dec. 5, 1861. Gen. Halleck has issued lengthy general orders in reference to the affairs of this department, the princi-

pal points of which are as follows: Lieut.-Col. B. W. Ferrar is appointed Provost-Marshal of the department. Commanding officers of districts, posts, and corps

re due cted to arrest and place in confinement al persons in mores against the United States, or who give aid, casistance, or encouragement to the enemy. All property belonging to such persons, which can be used by the army, will be taken possession of for

that purpose, and all other property will be examined by a Board of officers, and sold according to army regulations. All persons found in disguise as pretended loyal

citizens, or under other false pretenses, within our lines, giving information to, or communicating with the enemy, will be arrested, tried and shot as spies. Persons now employed or entisted in the service

of the so-called Confederate States who commit hosility will not be treated as prisoners of war, but punished as criminals and be shot, or less severely punished, according to the rules of war.

In consequence of large numbers of Union familie and non-combatants having been plundered and driven from their homes in a destitute condition, and thousands of such persons are now finding their way into this city, the Provost Marshals are directed to ascertain the condition of persons so driven from their bomes, and under the military law of retaliation, quarter them in the homes, and feed and clothe them at the omes of avowed Seccessionists, who although they do not themselves rob and plunder, give sid and en-

THE NAVAL SEIRMISH.

ON BOARD THE GUNDAT SATERNERS, JAMES RIVER, OFF NEWFORT NEWS, Dec. 2, 1061.

At 6 o'clock this morning, in the gloaming, as still lay sing in my berth, on board the gunboa

Sausheene, boom came the roar of a heavy gun, and the yell of a big shell passing over us. In about one minute and a balf I was dressed and on deck. At short distances from us lay the little fleet of three small gunbouts-the Hetzel, Saybrook, and Whiteother minute we opened on her with our 32-pounder lively and rude in their manners, and consequently The rest of the fleet pitched in with their various arthousands of the young and impulsive who have Newport News-we being merely a picket guardwe slowly dropped down the River, firing at every steamer, Capt. Davenport, stated this fact, proposing most warlike and windy seement in the skape of that officer refused on the ground that the enemy's proclamation from the redoubtable Major-General most was bearing and has sides itemplated and metal was heavier and her sides iron-plated, render Sterling Price, who has under his command at this ing it imprudent to attack at close quarters with our time some 15,000 Secession croops. You will learn small boats. So we had to content ourselves with from this grand pronunciamiento and the accompanying documents that Missouri is no longer a member The Yorktown's sides appear to be only plated of the good old Union, but has been torn from her about the bulwarks. No signs of them could be discontinuous, and is now nicely doverailed into the cerned below, nor does she draw water enough to make it probable that she has plates all over, as, which is the confederacy. Cotion Confederacy. This gast act of the runn and make it probable that she has plates an over, as, thincrant Legislature exceeds in the qualities of a with her armament, she would be very deep. With a glass, her decks could be seen to be crowded with mea—three to four hundred at least. Her firing was ten Clubs and Sock Societies, to which the aforesaid and the people will only heed the action to laugh at very good, the shells striking all around us, some-There is one feature of the proclamation that times striking within twenty feet of us, the pieces also very threatening and belligerent. The flying over us like a flock of birds. During the General calls for fifty thousand men from heaviest firing we were surprised to see, just ahead the State of Missouri, but like the spirit of the wasty deep, they will not come at his bidding. His man in it. It lay in the track of the shells, and every present army is dissolving like on April snow, be- few minutes would be half submerged by the burstse, as he says, their term of service has expired, ing of them on the water. After the fight was over, and there is no possibility now of raising even ten regiments of Missourians to follow the fortunes of Kay, of the army, Aid to a General on shore, who Berling Price and Claib. Jackson. Like all pirates and freebooters, he offers abundance of rich spoil to those who will join his army. He rightly estimates who was nearly white with fear. The firing that much the larger portion of fixed property in was kept up for about two hours—no dam-Missouri, amounting to between two and three hundred milions in value, belongs to Union men, and
this is held out as a reward for rebellion. In this
over her, the effect of which it was impossible to
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the grooves being an inch wide over her, the effect of which it was impossible to make out. She then veered around, and, firing a planking by bolts from the inside, whose ends are will open the eyes of Union men to the fact that few random shots as a parting salute, steamed rapidly this contest in Missouri is simply a matter of life or up the James River. Hal we had one or two reguthe loyalists of this State have lar emphots as a parting salate, steamed rapidly up the James River. Hal we had one or two reguThe plated surface is seven feet high, four feet being gunboate, and not weak tug-boats with heavcut out the rebel flag-ship; but with the poor tubs

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

From Our Own Correspondent-PRILADELPHIA Dec 5 1861 As day by day the ultimate tendencies of the great Missouri will have furnished forty regiments stacle that may be thrown in the way, there is seen bome.

To anticipate this boosy of two hundred millions comes up a cry from the timid, the wavering, the selfish, and the yet unconverted, asking what the Confederate Governor and General have adopted a North is to do with 4,000,000 of negroes thus sud-Confederate Governor and Genaral area salogical as very simple plan. Since the great legis from 1966 and yearned plan and the properties of the arrange followers have issued, according not less; ignorant unbelievers! Is the divine arm, which he arranged followers have issued, according and the past of the properties the properties of the second that the appropriate meas and significance of Luddy's designation. The North. These broker lidds at the 1861 the North were to be synonymous with new correctory indicate the appropriate meas and significance of Luddy's designation. The North. These broker lidds at the North meas of this new correctory indicate the appropriate possess and significance of Luddy's designation. The North. These brokers lidds a the baldest fallacy of the day. What we not pleasant fation in payment for forced contribution to the North as ligned by every officer, from a Major-General to a fourth corporal, written in a varied style of the fourth corporal, written in a varied style of the electron boundary. Strike down Slavery, and eavely not to a patent athrecologic. This means, the normal context and happy where they not provided by expert and the context strike the normal strike in the mount of Stray is absoluted to with a positional containance with an obstitution of the North and the normal strike in a long equantities and in denomination is not first the mount of Stray, and the context strike the normal strike in the mount of Stray, and the context strike the normal strike in the mount of Stray, and the context strike the mount of Stray, and the properties will make it a better continued to the same and the context strike the normal strike in the mount of Stray, and the context strike the strike of the sum, and the context strike the strike of the sum, and the context strike the context strike the sum of th

tion has been decreed, the Isbor of the freed man being reported sick a week since. There are not very few troops above Charleston on or near the very few troops above Charleston on or near the coast, the movement of all that can be moved being rapid toward Beaufort and Charleston. There are not probably but two or three thousand more smallable to send to the coast toward Savannah, without weak-North of its colored population, the wiping out to send to the coast to southern Slavery would be a quick and potent ening Charleston.

There is a general armament of small hoats at this question from a There is a general armament of small hoats at remedy. Thus men look at this question from a

Norther Slavery would be a quick and potent remedy. Thus men look at this question from a point directly opposite to the true one. What the point directly opposite to the true one. What the point directly opposite to the true one. What the point directly opposite to the true one. What the point directly opposite to the true one. What the point directly opposite to the true one, what the point directly opposite to the true one, which is a coming of the curse of God will rest on this people as they fail to wash themselves from this people as they fail to wash themselves from this people as they fail to wash themselves from the position of the posit annually, and is then highly prosperous. But now, it is estimated that Pennsylvania is receiving \$10,000,000 monthly from Government, counting in the soldiers pay. As most of the manufacturing is done here, so most of this large sum is here disbursed. Our city has some 40,000 soldiers carning over \$500,000 monthly, most of whom are taken from the working classes, thus leaving the very gap which insures such full employment to those who remain. It is probable that near \$1,000,000 is scattered every week within a radius of ten miles of the State House. The Navy-Yard alone pays weekly wages to the amount of over \$25,000. It is this unexpected demand for labor by the Government which is going to strip the coming Winter of its anticipated.

The Bermuda and Fingal being sunicient to air deverybody.

The Bermuda about 3,000, of which 1,500; and the Fingal brought 1,500 and the Fingal brought 1,500; a horrors, the war we so greatly feared being capable Se from seeming evil of educing general good. Nor when peace shall come do we fear any ruinous cotlapse of this general activity. Peace, on the proper foundation, will infuse vitality into a thousand interests now made sluggish by the war. In addition to this manufacturing activity, there has existed a very treated with lenity, but those miscreants who wander we perceived that the Yorktown was aground, by lively dry-goods trade for the West, rather unusual off from the army to carry strife and butchery into her remaining stationary and working her engines for the season. Some houses have sold more goods peaceful neighborhoods, can only be cured by hemp disconnected. We ran alongside the senior officer's than they ever did. Cash payments are the order of But those who have been crippled or driven to the wall are quietly waiting for the advent of the coming bankrupt law to make a fresh start.

Perhaps the world bas never witnessed such a re surrection of old clothes as is going on all over this neighborhood, on behalf of the cause of socks and mistens for the army. Drawers, closets, and cocklofts are ransacked for forgotten scraps of carpet, and as follows: coats and carpets are contributed by cart-loads, and then converted into socks and mittens. Huge quantities of them have already been sent off to the army, and many grateful responses have come back, showstirring themselves to supply it.

The iron plates for the steamer building here are curiosities to look at. They are fifteen feet long, about thirty inches wide, by four inches thick. The

FITTING OUT AS A PRIVATEER-THE proper to offer me. PLANTERS BURNING THEIR RICE CROPS ARMS AND AMMUNITION ABUNDANTS.

resident of Charleston, and who has had unusual th Carolina, left that city recently. He furnishes not constantly, violated at Charleston, not only

vessels successfully.

The privateer Gordon came in by this channel

Orr's regiment had a large sick list, no less than 520 being reported sick a week since. There are now

Secessionats, as well as by all those seem by our in-formant in other States, lends to the belief that secession is not to be killed, short of a triumph over the Confederate army in front of Washington. Coast expeditions, all there declare themselves con-fident, will not so cripple their power as to induce

RECEPTION OF COMMODORE WILKES.

In accordance with arrangements previously made a public reception was given to the gallant Commodore on Thursday morning at 11 o'clock, by the Comthe day, and short credits the exception. Houses mon Council. A large crowd had congregated in and to run up and rake her before at e could get off, but which have weathered the storm and maintained about the City Hall, and at the hour appointed the their credit have done a most advantageous business. passageways to the Governor's Room were effectually lockaded for all but official dignituries. The forma portion of the ceremonies took place in presence of the Committee of the Common Council, and a few invited gentlemen. Shortly after the arrival of the Committee, Commodore Wilkes was escorted to the Governor's Room by Mayor Wood, who, after introducing him to the gentlemen present, addressed him

as follows:

As Mayor of the city, it gives me pleasure, Sir, to well one you to New-York; and the more so as New-York is honored in your being a native of this city. We feel, Sir, that at this cities in which the country is engaged, there are a variety of ways in which the Government can be sustained and supported. It is not only in the field nor even in naval abat that the Government is to be sustained and many grateful responses have come back, showing how much these cheap contributions have been in needed. Thus, if our brave fellows are doing their whole duty through rain, and mud, and coid, our women at home are lovingly performing theirs. So far, it seems that no army want of this kind has been named to Northern women, without their instantly stirring themselves to supply it. sem, a hrai recover to work of international baw, sustained, as you will be no doubt, by the ablest statesmen in the world. It gives us great pleasure, therefore, to testify our appreciation, to extend to you the hospitulities of the city, and to welcome you as our honored guest.

Com. Wilkes, in a low tone, said in reply:

MR. MAYOR AND GENTLEMEN OF THE COMMON Council: I feel exceedingly overpowered by this high expression of gratitude, and this almost un-bounded honor, because I have performed a small The plated surface is seven feet high, four feet being under water and three above, reaching to the spar deck. Shot striking the vessel will glance off, owing to her angular sides. This frigate will be 230 feet long, sixty feet beam, fourteen feet draught, and of are to be so provided that her smoke stack may be shot away without imparing their efficiency. She is to be finished in July.

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM CHARLES—THE BABEL THE BLOCKADE NOT EFFECTUAL—THE BABEL ton, and also for the resolutions you have thought or relatives lying their firesides, let which it was believed by the whole country, so far as I can judge, which it was believed by the whole country, so far as I can judge, which it was believed by the whole whole country, so far as I can judge, small service, as I cannot but look upon ut, has been experted whole country, so far as I can judge, which it was believed by the whole country, so far as I can judge, which it was believed by the small service, as I cannot but look upon ut, has been experted by the manner in which this small service, as I cannot but look upon ut, has been experted who experted me to recompense the places and the officers who served under me, and who carried out my orders strictly. In regard to the sorvice, I am not able fully to appreciate the extent in which I see everybody regards it; but I hope that other opportunities may be offered me to recompense hereafter those whose kindness has shown me on this occasion such unbounded confidence. I beg, Mr. Mayor, to return you my most hearty thanks for this receptation.

THE BLOCKADE NOT EFFECTUAL—THE ISABEL ton, and also for the resolutions you have thought will no doubt additionally the sample of the duty which has met the approbation of their firesides, let which it was believed by the proper and who carried out my officers who served under me, and who carried out their firesides, let which it was believed by the proper and who carried out their firesides. I be an under me, and who carried out the places and the officers who s

At the conclusion of the Commodore's response, the doors were thrown open and the crowd filed in past the gallant officer, each shaking him by the hand announced, was born Sept. 16, 1837. He was the as they went by. This ceremony lasted for more son of Prince Ferdinand of Saxe-Cobourg Gotha, by than an hour. see you; I hope you will give them a few more such licks as that." Councilman Stevenson, who stood loos, and the devotion he showed for the welfare of by, remarked that "a few more like that will break his people. When an infectious disease appeared in their backbones." "Yes," said a stranger, "and Lisbon and drove all out who could get away, the every other bone." The greatest respect and admir-courtiers vainly implored the young King to seek ation were evinced by the visitors, as they passed safety in flight. He resolutely remained to superin

PERSONAL.

-The Duke of Rutland and friends, his Roya Highners the Duke of Cambridge, Gen. Hall, and chair on which the Queen was seated when she is partridges, making a total of 630 head.

-The Nord says the reigning Prince of Schwarzbourg Rudolstadt, who is in advanced years, has married the daughter of a Prussian physician. He has made a happy choice, for the bride has much wit and great beauty. She has been raised to the rank of Countess Brockenbourg, and has all the qualities requisite to suctain her position.

-There is now living in Paris a venerable centenarian, named M. Ignace Gallot, who was born at Villars St. Marcellin (Hante-Marne), in 1758. M. Gallot served twenty-two years in the army, took part in many battles, and was present at the disastrous retreat from Moscow. Having invested money in an unfortunate enterprise for the navigation of the Saône, he made a journey to the Hauce-Saône last month to acquire the sad certainty that he had lost 40,000f. M. Gallot is still strong and hearty. The Emperor has granted him a pension of 1,200f, a vear.

-Venice appears likely to become the center of reaction this Winter. The Count do Chambord, the Duchees de Berry, the ex-Dukes of Tuseany, Modens, and Parma, and the mother of Francis II, have decided on taking up their abode in that city. The ex-King and Queen of Naples, with their lit circle of malcontents, are also expected.

-Letters from St. Petersburg state that Gen. Count Schouvalow, one of the Chiefs of the Police in Russia, is shortly to go to Paris, with the object of organizing a political surveillance over the Russians resident in that capital. The statement appears ex-

Towns in which Jews may reside without any restriction; 2. Privileged towns interdicted to Jews; nastic exercises form the course; Tuesday, etyanics, 3. Those in which they can only reside in certain and music, with gympastics, etc.; and so on, the median quarters, as at Warsaw; and 4. What is called the tal studies being varied each evening. frontier district, that is to say, 21 versts (about 13 miles) from the frontier, near which residence is se-verely interdicted to them, from the fear that they The contestants were Carr and Selaga. Thirty the would engage in smuggling.

-The death of Sir John Cosar Hawkins, Bart., took place on the 1st of November last at Frenchay, Gloncestershire. The deceased was in the 89th year

-A volunteer who prides himself upon the dome tic arts he has learned during camp life, writes home to advise the girls not to be in a harry to marry, for the boys will return in a short time, and the girls can then get good husbands who can cook, wash and iron, and do general housework, or work in the garden, or run errands for their wives.

-On the 1st of November, the Jour des Morte, it is said that, in accordance with the pious custom of the day, 20,000 people visited the three great cemeteries which receive the dead of Paris, and renewed annual installments. The library now contains 2,36 the wreaths of immortelles with which they annually decorate the graves of their friends and relatives. Those whose "loved ones lost" are buried (as twothirds of those who die in Puris are) in the common graves, and whose bones are mingled promiscuously, unmarked even by a headstone, deposit their offerings at the foot of a tall stone cross, near the entrance to the cemetery. One of the most peculiar and solemn ceremonies of this day is the mass which is said in a chapel in the Catacombs, where the bones borne a good reputation. of 3,000,000 of people, removed from the different burial grounds, await the day of resurrection. For merly, in France, it was believed that the portion o the night from midnight to daylight, preceding the jour des morts, was a time when the dead were per mitted to leave their graves and revisit the scenes of their earthly life, and the friends and relatives whom they have loved. Parents who had lost their children, and lovers whose loved ones had been crowned with the bridal wreath of death, all who had friends their firesides, leaving open a door or window, which it was believed the shades of the departed entered and sat with them again at their hearths, in the places and the presence which they loved in life.

-Intelligence has been received of Da Balkie, the missing African traveler. For two years have he and his companion lived among the natives withy means of communication with Europeans; neiderable anxiety has not unnaturally been felt as to his fate. The narrative of his wande will no doubt add another interesting chapter to the history of West African exploration.

-Pedro V, King of Portugal, whose death is just The Commodore is tall, well- the Queen Maria da Gloria. He ascended the throng formed, and has a dignified bearing, with a coun- when barely sixteen years of age; but left the Govtenance expressive of benevolence, suavity, and ernment in the hands of his father, as regent, for firmness. As the citizens paid their compliments some years. He visited England in 1851, and France to him, frequent expressions of approbation for his in 1855. He journeyed afterward to Rome, Naples, conduct were made, one man remarking: "The next Sardinia, and returned home by way of England one you take, I hope, will be Jeff. Davis." The On his return he was formally crowned King, and Commodore replied: "I am afraid he cannot be assumed the reigns of Government. He made himcaught." Another said: "Commodore, I am glad to self at once greatly beloved by the care with which tend the efforts made to save life, and by his example in the hospitals and elsewhere, inspired the physician with energy and his people with equal devotion. He showed courage not only in facing death, but is opposing the routine of his Ministers. Shortly after his ascension he sent for a list of prisoners in the kingdom. A list was given him of such as the authorities deemed worty of his Majesty's notice. He at once demanded a complete list, declaring that he did not dare overlook his meanest subject. The administrator of a petty district having died, his con asked for the place. The King was urged not to promise, because, said his Ministry, "the young man is too young-only twenty-five." "How so," re-plied the King; "I am much younger-and yet am thought capable of governing Portugal. Let the appointment be confirmed." His death is a great le to Portugal. He is succeeded by Louis Philippe, Duke of Oporto, who was born Oct. 31, 1838. -At the Investiture of the Order of the Star of

India, the extra Knights (the Prince Consort and the ington County, having commenced the practice of the Prince of Wales) only wore the mantle of the Or der. The ordinary Knights will therefore wear the mantles at the next Investiture, when Lord Comber mere and Sir James Outrum will be made. The mantles of the Knights, both extra and ordinary, are shorter than that of the Queen. Each Knight on his investiture signs a declaration or obligation to ob-serve the statutes of the Order. The letters patent He could not have made a more serious mists

constituting the Order were not read at this Inve ture because there had been a previous Investigation and the they were declared. Behind the Col. Tyrwhitt shot once through the Cheveley Park vested the Knights was placed a beautiful India preserves, near Grantham, on the 4th inst., and throne of carved ivory and green silk. The Queen bagged 400 pheasants, 130 cares, 93 rabbits, and 7 were a kirtle of white satin under the mantle, and entered to thrope room accompanied by the Prince Consect and the Prince of Wales—the band playing the National Arthem. A similar Investiture tool place in India by the Viceroy on the same day, bei the second anniversary of her Majesty's assump of the Empire of India.

-The 43d article of the new Admiralty intractions of the British Navy is as follows: "The off cers, petty officers, and seamen of the fleet are not to wear mustiches or beards. Mustaches, but no beards, may be worn by the officers and men ing to the Royal Marine Corps."

-M. Heine, savant and artist of the late Com Perry's Japan expedition, has seturned to Washing ton, in 52 days only from Japan, via San Francisco After leaving the service of the United returned to Japan and entered that of Prussia, is which he was engaged when, bearing of the dis trous battle of Bull Ram, he immediately set out to the United States to tender his services to our Gor comment in the field

-It is at Brussels, says the Moniteur Vanicole that the greatest quantity of beer is consumed; Stockholm, the most brandy; at Madrid, the most chocolate; at Paris, the most absinthe; at Constant nople, the most coffee; and at London, the greatquantity of strong wines.

-A patriotic old lady named Jane Arbicht, age seventy years, and a resident of Sugar-Creek town ship, Hancock County, Ind., has put in with her on hands during the past season, about ten acres of when She has sent her two sons to fight the battles of the Union, and nobly applied herself to do their labor.

-The American Consulate in Paris, which for say eral years has been at No. 36 Chaussee d'Autin, h been removed to No. 60 of the same street. Mr Bigelow, since his arrival there, has made him universally popular by his amiability of manner an the promptness with which he dispatches business

-Aaron Jones, the pugilist, is at Mobile, where or Home Guard.

-An enterprising individual in Philadelphia be pened what he calls a "Philotechnic Academ at which he proposes to instruct classes each evening in a combination of mental and physical studies. Monday, rhetoric, geology, and military and gr

-The Californians go large piles on chance sand dollars are said to have changed hands on the result.

-George F. Houghton of St. Albans has been ap pointed Trustee of the State Library of Verm vice George P. Marsh, resigned. Mr. Houghton a gentleman and a scholar, and from his ardent s tachment to literary pursuits, and his long and inti mate connection with the State Historical Society wid most admirably fill his new position.

-Mrs. Phebe H. Brown, the author of the hymn commencing "I love to steal a-while away," died of the 10th of October, at Henry, Ii., aged 78. She has left an enduring memorial in that single hymn.

volumes.

-A man named Allen Gifford, by occupation teamster, committed suicide in New-Bedford a few days ago by cutting his throat. His wife had die very suddenly the evening before, and his grief this, added to a previous depression of spirits cause by the stagnation of business, is supposed to have been the cause of committing the fatal act. He wa a man of respectable connections, and has always

-Cruelty to wives is cheap in Iowa. William Hartwell of North McGregor, in a fit of passion, recently seized his wife, stripped her of her clothing and held her upon the stove until her body was burnt to a crisp in places. He was fined only \$100 for this savage conduct.

-At Atlanta, Logan County, Illinois, on the recent election day, Mr. Abel Larrison, in an affrag with a man named Jones, had his nose bitten off. by Larrison can't find his nose, he accuses Jones of have could find nothing of it.

-The will of Sir William Cubitt, F. R.S., civil et gineer, formerly of Great George street, Westmire ster, was proved in the London Court on the 28th ult. The personalty was sworn under £90,000. So William has bequeathed his fortune to his reliet so family. To his widow, Lady Cubitt, he has left as annuity of £1,000, with other specific bequeets. To tain specific bequests, he has bequeathed one-thir bequests, with the exception of a few small legacies to his brothers, sisters, and executors, are the extents of the will.

-The sculptor Giovanni Paudian of Milas bee been sommissioned by M. Ernesto Zuccari of London, to execute a white marble statue of Garibaldi. It is to be of the natural size, and will be sent to

-We understand that among the contemplated romotions of soldiers in the field, is that of Lieut. Col. Farnsworth of the 38th Regiment N. Y. S. V. This officer was promoted on the field for meritorion conduct in the war with Mexico. It is a source of no little gratification to the friends of those who are nobly serving their country in the field, as well as to the soldiers themselves, to know that it is the purpose of the authorities to fill vacancies by promotions which is the only true way to secure the services competent and trustworthy officers. -We understand that Dr. David Tschudy, former

ly of Hagerstown, but who has resided near Monte rey for the last twelve or eighteen months, has vol unteered for the war, and is now in service. He is in the 72d year of his age, and has left at home

young wife and a bouncing big baby.

-The Rev. Henry Hope, LL. B., better known The Rev. Henry Hope, LL. B., better knows, under the name of "Old Countryman," has recently announced his intention of giving a prize of \$20 to the best scholar in the French language—age not be exceed fourteen—at the examination of 1863, in the Upper Canada College, Toronto. He has also intimated his intention of giving an equal sum, in 1863, to the best scholar in the English language, in any Lower Canadian school to be chosen by Mr. Chamber of the canadian school to be chosen by Mr. Chamber of the canadian school to be chosen by Mr. Chamber of the canadian power voau-the competitors to be of French Canadian pe rents, and not more than fourteen last birth-day.

-An unfortunate scribe recently consent the localizing for The Dubuque Herald during the absence of the regular city editor. In the course a fortnight he threw up his situation in disgust, subing as a reason, that in his brief experience he had laid the foundation for thirteen quarrels, several and the foundation for the foundatio which were already serious fighting matters. A num ber of canes had already been presented to him. It was probably verdant enough to inaugurate his ed torial career by telling the truth about the peop